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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2832

MERCHANTS NOT FOR MACHINE CANDIDATES

Indorsement-Withheld From Brown, Vida, Gear, Chillingworth and the Push Generally—Strong List of Names Accepted.

There was a gathering of merchants in the makai ball room of the Young Hotel yesterday afternoon and the result of their deliberations means much to the candidates who are after the votes of the people. The meeting was an adjourned one called for the purpose of endorsing the candidates for office.

THE BALL OPENED.

James F. Morgan occupied the chair and, in the absence of H. P. Wood, T. H. Petrie acted as secretary and read the minutes of the meeting held last week. There were present yesterday Messrs. E. O. Hall, W. A. Bowen, A. T. Block, Alex. Garvie, Arthur C. Wall, E. D. Tenney, A. Gantenberg, J. B. Castle, T. J. King, W. R. Farrington, M. A. Gonsalves, F. M. Swamy, C. Hede-mann, F. B. McStocker, Clarence H. Cooke, Albert Waterhouse, C. H. Atherton, J. P. Cooke, Willard Brown, E. W. Jordan, Richard Ivers, W. M. Giffard, John Lucas, L. Tenney Peck, Norman Watkins, J. R. Galt, E. H. Paris, Geo. W. Smith, Sam Johnson, Fred. Macfarlane.

The chair announced that the convention at Wailuku on Saturday had inserted in the platform the recommendations of the committee relating to sundry matters: The creation of a Tax Commission, one recommending the appropriation of funds for the Board of Health, the support for the Promotion Committee, and he thought the thanks of this body should be extended to the committee. There were other recommendations which the Committee on Platform seemed to have overlooked; one of them referred to the militia and the other to immigration.

Mr. Farrington said the immigration clause had been inserted in the section referring to the administration. The one relating to the militia could not be inserted owing to the opposition of the outside delegates, who seemed to be of the opinion that there are too many colonels and captains down here. If Oahu could be persuaded to cut down to one company, the same as Hilo and Wailuku, there would be a better feeling. If the Platform Committee had insisted on the insertion of the clause there would have been no recommendation for the aid to the Promotion Committee; that was a compromise measure, and we felt that it would be as well to have the promotion work continued.

The chair here announced that the meeting was called for the purpose of acting on the names of the candidates who had declared themselves for office.

Clarence Cooke moved that a committee of five be appointed to go over the list of names presented and decide who to recommend. "There is to be a caucus tonight," said Mr. Cooke, "and we should say what our preferences are."

George W. Smith said this committee of merchants is in a position to dictate and there was no need of too prompt action in this matter. If the right men are not nominated the merchants can show their disapproval in a substantial manner.

Messrs. Cooke and Watkins both spoke in favor of prompt action being necessary, for the reason that as the caucus is to be held so soon the merchants must show their approval of candidates in order that the delegates to the convention would be guided. Mr. Galt was the second to C. H. Cooke's motion for prompt action.

Mr. Smith said that some information had reached him only a short time before the meeting that would make it better to wait before taking action. The information was of a character that he could not disclose except in executive session.

It was suggested that the chair proceed in the appointment of the committee and Mr. Smith could go before it and give his information. The chair then appointed Messrs. C. H. Cooke, G. W. Smith, J. P. Cooke, J. R. Galt and E. D. Tenney. The gentlemen retired to the hall, returning in a few minutes with the following report:

"Your committee begs leave to report that it has endorsed only such candidates as were unanimously agreed upon. Where there was a doubt, or a danger of a majority and minority re-

port, the names were left blank. The following are endorsed by this committee:

"County Clerk, D. Kalaukani, Jr.; County Treasurer, F. T. P. Waterhouse; County Attorney, no action; Auditor, James Bicknell; Senate, W. O. Smith; Representatives, A. D. Castro, W. T. Rawlins, E. W. Quinn, John Hughes and E. K. Lillikani; for Supervisors, W. W. Harris, at large; Charles Hustace, Sam C. Dwight and Walter F. Dillingham. No action on John T. Mohr, who headed the Ha-Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff."

W. R. Farrington moved the report be adopted and E. H. Paris seconded. W. A. Bowen asked if there would be further endorsements or was the committee to endorse only those who had been named by the Republican party?

The chair replied that party was not considered. The gentlemen present had met as merchants regardless of party and the recommendations are made in the same spirit. Mr. Bowen said he did not know that the result would be satisfactory; other candidates might declare themselves and it would be too late to endorse them.

The chair informed Mr. Bowen that there would be another meeting if the names of the candidates warranted it.

The meeting was on the point of adjourning when J. P. Cooke said there had been a movement made in Wailuku to endorse a certain person for Governor and it had been freely stated by those behind it that the merchants of Honolulu had expressed a wish that the person be endorsed. So far as he was aware this was not a correct statement; he had not been asked his opinion on the subject and he had been unable to find any other business men who had been approached regarding an endorsement. He therefore wished to introduce the following resolution:

"Whereas, it has been communicated to the members of this meeting that representations were made at Wailuku, Maui, on Saturday, September 8, 1906, that the business men of Honolulu were outspoken in the demand for the passage of a resolution endorsing a certain person for Governor after the expiration of the term of Governor Carter; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the business interests of the city of Honolulu, as represented at this meeting, has given no expression to its preference regarding any candidate for the next governorship and we regard any expression as inexpedient and uncalled for at this time."

The introducer called upon Mr. Macfarlane, who had been a member of the convention, for a statement.

MACFARLANE'S VERSION.

That gentleman said:

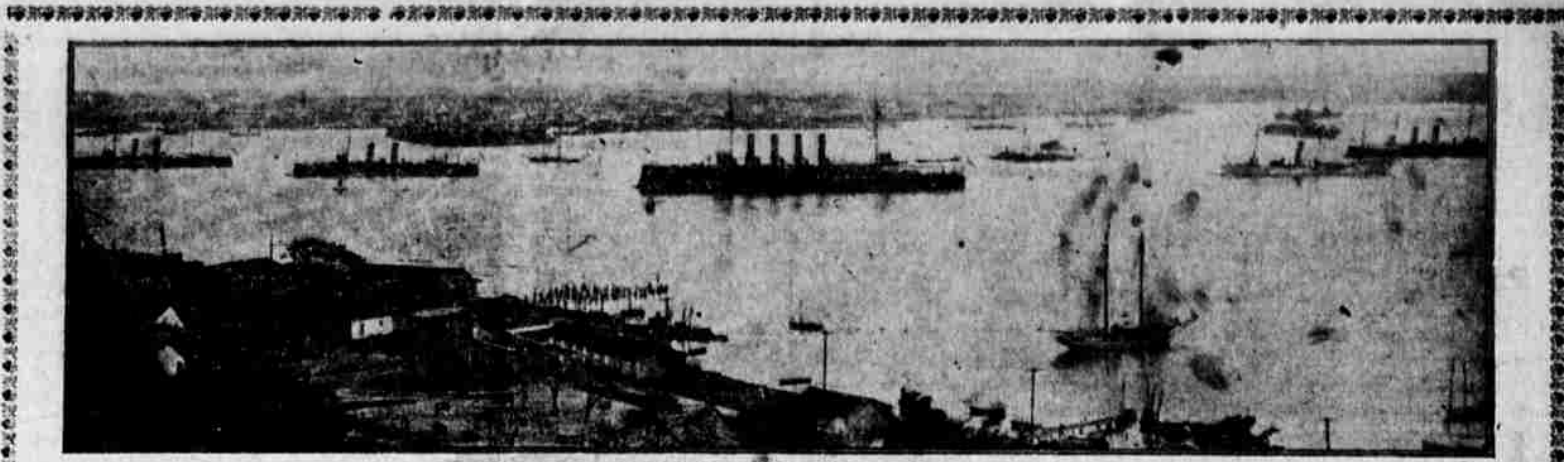
"I learned in Wailuku that a certain party in Honolulu had been representing that he had a resolution from the Fourth District calling for the endorsement of a candidate for Governor. This surprised me, for as a voter of that district and a delegate to the convention, I should have been notified of the intended movement. I immediately called a caucus of the delegation from the Fourth and stated to the delegates that I had attended a meeting of the merchants only a few days ago and no such action had been taken, nor as far as I was aware contemplated. We decided to stand by the resolution if it was presented but not all of the members of the caucus voted."

FARRINGTON'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Farrington then took the floor and said: "It seems to me there is no use of referring to a 'certain party' in your remarks nor in the resolution. I know to whom you refer and I desire to make a complete statement of the matter as far as I was connected with it. I have been accused of doing underhand politics at the convention in Wailuku. The resolution referred to was to have been introduced by John C. Lane. I do not want to mislead this committee relative to the man. He read me a resolution endorsing Henry E. Cooper for Governor and said he would present it at the convention. He told me that certain men had been canvassed and it was all right to introduce it. I wish to state personally that I have a great regard for Mr. Cooper and would like to see him Governor. I believe he would make a good Governor. I wish to say, however, that I am not against Carter. I worked for four hours in the committee to prevent his administration being condemned and was one of those who decided to accept the compromise section endorsing the administration, leaving his name out, rather than have the convention condemn him. I think Mr. Macfarlane will bear me out in this. "I saw John Lane at Wailuku in reference to his resolution and he told me he had referred it to Kuby who

(Continued on Page 5.)

HAVANA HEARS REBEL SHOTS



HAVANA AND ITS HARBOR.

LOS ANGELES MIGHT HELP ATKINSON GOES AWAY

Editor Warren Wilson's Encouraging Words. Leaves in S. S. China on Two Months Leave.

"There can be a natural and profitable exchange of the products of Southern California and the Hawaiian Islands. Living in a semi-tropical climate our people naturally crave your pineapples, bananas, alligator pears, etc., while our oranges, grapes, peaches, walnuts, almonds, hay and grain would find an extensive market here. It would also be to the advantage of both sections to export your crude sugar direct to Los Angeles, which has a tributary population of half a million people, and besides would save five hundred miles in transportation to the East. And more important still, steamship connection with Los Angeles (or San Pedro which is about eighteen miles distant) would give you the choice of three trans-continental routes—the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and the Salt Lake line."—Warren Wilson of Los Angeles.

With the real industrial importance of the Hawaiian Islands under personal observation, and quick to see the advantage of a closer commercial relationship between Southern California and this Territory, Warren Wilson, proprietor of the Los Angeles Journal and one of the delegation of the Southern California Editorial Association at present in Honolulu, will return to his home city a boomer for both places.

After a visit to Waipahu plantation, the sisal plantation, and the beautiful Hotel Haleiwa at the other end of this island, yesterday, Mr. Wilson on the return trip to the city made to an Advertiser man the statement which follows:

"Los Angeles has gone ahead so rapidly in local business development that the people are now after commercial expansion. We are not building the San Pedro breakwater for nothing. It is being built for the purpose of making Los Angeles a city of seaport importance and an outlet to the Orient."

"The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is talking about the extension of trade to the Orient, and individual members are talking it up strongly. Within a very short time, possibly within a couple of years, we expect to establish steamship lines, with San Pedro as the base of operations, the lines to radiate in several directions and to include Hawaii, the Orient, Mexico and Central America."

"As an instance of the feeling that is entertained toward such a project, you can take the development of the inner harbor as an example. There is a veritable hive of industry there. Lands have been reserved as terminals for transportation companies, wharfage room is being prepared, dredging companies are reclaiming lands in the inner bay. The capital invested in the reclamation of such lands is immense. Los Angeles, of which San Pedro is the seaport, intends to continue this policy of development along the harbor front."

"It is supposed that Senator Clark, who built the Salt Lake road, will establish a line of steamships as feeders. It is believed to be his purpose to establish a great steamship route, to rival that of Jim Hill. The backers of the road are not satisfied with what comes from Southern California alone, and may extend to Oriental countries, with Honolulu probably as a port of call."

"The whole matter is in embryo, of course. The matter has not been discussed in a concrete way, but only in a tentative way. The conviction of the people of Southern California is that we are to engage in a business of that

The Territory of Hawaii will be bereft of its Secretary for the space of two months. There is no provision of law, either for a substitute, or an acting-Secretary, as Governor Carter pointed out yesterday when asked about it.

"This is goodbye for a while," Secretary Atkinson said to the Advertiser's Capitol reporter yesterday afternoon as, coming down stairs, he shook hands with the newsgatherer.

"I leave by the China tomorrow morning for a visit to the mainland."

"No, I am not going to the Azores to find Stackable or his labor immigration recruits. This is a matter of private business. I am not in the public eye for the time being, so it does not matter."

"I may be away three weeks—perhaps longer. From San Francisco possibly I may go to Vancouver—possibly I may go East."

Governor Carter, when Mr. Atkinson's intended departure was mentioned to him later, stated that Secretary Atkinson had a two-month leave of absence.

"There will be no acting-Secretary," the Governor said in reply to a question. "The law does not provide for one."

So, in the abstract even, the absence of the Secretary from duty causes a gap of some gravity in the executive family. More so than the absence of the Governor, abstractly speaking, for the Organic Act provides (Sec. 70):

"That in case of the death, removal, resignation or disability of the governor, or his absence from the Territory, the secretary shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence, or until another governor is appointed and qualified."

Respecting his own particular duties the Secretary may better be spared just now, probably, than at other junctures in the territorial biennial period. His duties take just a dozen lines in the Organic Act to specify. He has to "record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislature and all acts and proceedings of the governor, and promulgate proclamations of the governor." Part of the functions just mentioned is to transmit the laws and journals of the legislature to the President and other high Federal officials in Washington. Then, semi-annually, he has to transmit to the President a copy of the executive proceedings. Finally, he "shall perform such other duties as are prescribed in" the Organic Act "or as may be required of him by the legislature of Hawaii."

All that the legislature has required of him cannot in an instant be recalled. For one thing he is ex-officio president of the Board of Immigration, but that body can hold meetings without his visible presidency.

Probably there will be no "proclamations of the governor," which cannot be deferred over Secretary Atkinson's two months' leave, and he may easily catch up with the recording of the "proceedings of the governor," after his return, with a rubber stamp O. K. on the records that, undoubtedly, will have been sedulously and faithfully kept in the meantime by Private Secretary Creedon and Chief Clerk Buckland.

Anyway, he has been away before on various occasions doing his public business, and now that he is going to have a well-earned sixty days off, the community can easily cheerfully wish him godspeed and safe return. Secretary Atkinson abroad will be a whole promotion committee in himself.

Firing Occurs in Suburbs of the Capital--Palma Suspends the Constitution.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

HAVANA, September 11.—Shots with the insurgents are being exchanged in the suburbs of this city. President Palma has suspended the constitutional guarantees of personal liberty and revoked his offers of amnesty, which is equivalent to a proclamation of martial law.

TERRORISM REPRESSED BY BARBAROUS MEANS

WARSAW, September 11.—A bomb was exploded at the entrance of the spinning works yesterday whereupon troops fired on the bystanders, killing and wounding forty.

A GIRL TO HANG.

ODESSA, September 11.—A court-martial has sentenced a Jewish girl terrorist to hang.

HURRIED TO DEATH.

RIGA, September 11.—Several revolutionists have been tried at drum-head court-martial and executed.

MASSACRE AND BOMBARDMENT.

SIEDLICE, September 11.—Massacres have been resumed and the city is under bombardment.

STRIKE-BREAKERS FIRE ON SAN FRANCISCO MOB

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—One hundred and fifty strike-breakers, marching from the car barns to the ferry yesterday to take their departure, fired several volleys at the crowds that were throwing bricks at them. Seven persons were injured, none seriously. There were twenty arrests.

REPUBLICAN VOTES FALLING OFF.

PORTLAND, Me., September 11.—The Republicans have elected Cobb Governor and four Congressmen, including Littlefield, by greatly decreased pluralities.

HAYASHI RESIGNS.

TOKIO, September 11.—Baron Hayashi has resigned as ambassador to Great Britain. It is hoped he may reconsider.

GENERAL SMITH ARRIVES.

MANILA, September 11.—General James F. Smith, who is to succeed Governor General Ide, arrived yesterday.

ADMISSION DAY.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., September 11.—There was a monster celebration here yesterday of Admission Day.

A DRIED BEEF TRAGEDY.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., September 11.—Ten people are at the point of death here from eating dried beef.

KILLED BY PULAJANES.

MANILA, September 11.—Lieut. E. E. Treadwell of the scouts has been killed by the Pulajanes.

ROOT IN PERU.

LIMA, Peru, September 11.—Secretary Root has arrived here.